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Cures deafness permanently by applying it to the ears. A mild current is passed through the ears, reducing all inflammation, relieving all thickened, shrunken conditions of ear drums. It also acts as a great nerve tonic, restoring and reviving every nerve fiber to a healthy condition.

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OLD SOLDIER OBJECTS TO CHANGE OF UNIFORM.

Says "Boys in Blue" Has Been an Expression Symbolical of Patriotism for Nearly Half a Century.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Macomb, Mo., Aug. 23.—"I don't think the discarding of the blue for the army will meet the approval of the old soldiers," remarked Captain J. N. Ketchum to The Republic correspondent to-day. "The blue is looked upon as of nearly the same patriotic significance as the Stars and Stripes themselves," he said. "The boys in blue" has been an expression symbolical of patriotism and devotion for nearly half a century, and will be hard for the men waiting "lights out" to see it classed only among the traditions.

"They tell us of a new color—a sort of yellowish green or greenish yellow—is better adapted to warfare than the ancient blue. Well, the boys that wore the blue found it right for any sort of service. Blue stands for what they did. It is inevitably

associated with their valor. That color said to the armies of the world that when they ran across a line of military men in blue, it wouldn't run from them. It's the color of the army of the United States just as the tricolor of France was the honored emblem of the army of Napoleon.

"They tell us sentiment should give way to expediency. Not always. Love of country is sentiment. Patriotism sets up standards. These represent its country and the men it loves. The soldiers fight for these things. I've seen and heard men doing wonders in blue. I never did in an indeterminate color resembling a bar of soap. "I don't suppose what I say will have any effect, but it does me good to express my sentiments about this matter."

Captain Ketchum is ex-commander of F. A. Jones Post, No. 22. He was one of seven color-bearers selected to lead the attack on Fort Wagner, Morris Island, South Carolina, July 18, 1862. Gilmore's batteries and the gunboats had been pounding the fort several days. It was supposed the defenders of the fort had been killed or wounded. At 8 in the evening there was a general assault. The Sixty-second Ohio, of which Captain Ketchum was a member, went into action with 400 men and came back with

111—the balance were killed, wounded or captured. Six of the color-bearers were shot down, among whom was Captain Ketchum. He carries in his vest pocket the little ball that held him out. The attack on Fort Wagner is said to have been the severest engagement of the war of 1861-65.

HAS SEEN THREE CENTURIES.
Sole Survivor of the War of 1812 Dying in New York.

New York, Aug. 23.—Word has reached this city from Dunbar, Ontario County, State, that Hiram Crome, the only soldier of the war of 1812 upon the Government pension rolls and believed to be the only survivor of that conflict, is dying at his home there. Crome is in his one hundred and third year and has had the distinction of having lived in three centuries. About three months ago his health began to fail and for some time he has been confined to his bed and daily growing weaker. He spends much of his time sleeping. Last week he slept for three days and two nights. When he is awake it is at night. During the day he sleeps quietly. Until about two years ago the Government allowed him \$4 a month, but Congressmen Sherman secured the passage of a special pension increasing the amount to \$35.

WEST END BUSINESS MEN TO GIVE THEIR FIRST PICNIC.



OFFICERS OF THE WEST END BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The West End Business Men's Association will hold its first annual picnic at West End Heights on Wednesday, August 27. An elaborate programme has been prepared for the afternoon and evening. The features will be vaudeville, games, rowing, dancing and other amusements, including a drawing for prizes. The association has been in existence a year and a half, and now has over 300 members. Its objects are mutual social benefit, the building up of the West End business interests and the correction of public errors and abuses, which result in injury to the property and business interests of the West End. The association is a thriving one in the point of membership, and its officers expect to increase their numbers to 600 by the first of the year. Great interest has been manifested by the members in their coming picnic. All merchants will close their business to attend. The committees who have the management of the picnic are as follows: Arrangements Committee—Charles F. Zie-

TRANSIT BUYS POWER BRAKES.

Company Is Active in Putting New Fenders on Cars.

Hiram Phillips, President of the Board of Public Improvements, stated yesterday that the St. Louis Transit Company had purchased a number of power brakes. They are not the kind approved by the Board of Public Improvements, Mr. Phillips said, but he is in favor of giving them a trial. Mr. Phillips thinks they ought to be approved conditionally. They are not as expensive, Mr. Phillips stated, as the kind approved by the Board of Public Improvements. Mr. Phillips recently called on Mr. du Pont to see what progress was being made in regard to equipping the cars with fenders. He went with Mr. du Pont to the yards of the Transit Company, and saw fenders being put on cars. Mr. Phillips was informed that new fenders have been put on one-fourth of the cars. Mr. du Pont showed Mr. Phillips correspondence between him and the manufacturers. Mr. Phillips stated that he was convinced that the company is putting on fenders as fast as they can be manufactured and shipped.

TO BRING OIL UP MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis Steamer Departs With Barges to New Orleans.

The towboat McDougal departed early this morning for New Orleans with three steel barges for the oil trade. The barges were built in St. Louis and were fitted with masts and sails, to be used in the oil trade on the Gulf. Beaumont oil will be brought up the Mississippi as far as Vicksburg at present, but it is expected the line will be extended to St. Louis next season. Captain Kellogg took the McDougal out. This will be the first effort to bring Texas oil by barge up the Mississippi. It will be shipped via Port Arthur to New Orleans, where supply tanks have been erected. If the line is extended to St. Louis many of the packets now burning coal will place oil burners in the boilers, as by its use fuel bills are cut in half. There is no doubt of the success of oil from river boats, as the McDougal is equipped with burners and made the trip from New Orleans to St. Louis using it as fuel at small expense.

FILIBUSTER PARTY ATTACKS BLUEFIELDS.

Most of the Invaders Promptly Landed in Jail by Soldiers—Explanation Lacking.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Carlos Overend, a planter and merchant of Carthage, Nicaragua, has arrived here from Central America. He brings the news that about July 25 a party of political conservatives of Nicaragua, aided by a few Colombian insurgents, landed at Bluefields in a small schooner and attacked the town in old-time filibustering fashion. The assaulting party numbered hardly more than a hundred men, and most of them were promptly captured by the Government troops and placed in jail. The others escaped in their schooner. Overend says the reason for the attack by such a small party is not known in Nicaragua. While death might legally be inflicted upon the invaders, Overend is of the opinion that they will not be treated harshly. Except for the incident at Bluefields, the political situation in Nicaragua is reported to be very quiet.

DEATH OF ALBERT ROEMER.

Occurs in Colorado When Relatives Arrive Too Late.

Albert A. Roemer, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Roemer of No. 1223 Jones avenue, died last Friday at Walsenburg, Colo. His mother and brother departed the day before to be with him, but arrived after his death. Mr. Roemer was well known in railroad circles. Arrangements have not been made for the funeral.

AGED WOMAN WAS HUNGRY.

Arrest of Her Nephew Left Mrs. Ames Penniless.

Mrs. Matilda Ames, 72 years old, was found suffering from hunger at her home, No. 415 East Marquette street, by a policeman Friday night. Mrs. Ames is the aunt of Daniel Ames, who is in jail charged with larceny. Since his arrest several days ago, she says, she has had nothing to eat but a few crusts of bread.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY PARAGRAPHS.

The marriage of Miss Ruth Groat, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Groat, and Mr. Allen McKinney, both of Webster Groves, will take place at the Congregational Church in Webster Thursday, September 11. The bride will be attended by Miss Helen Baker, Helen Skinner, Amanda Adams, Hazel Hogan and Katherine Blackmer. Mr. McKinney will be the best man, while the groomsmen selected are Charles McKinney, John P. Groat, Jr., Ingram Boyd and Frank Forsee. Marriage licenses were issued in Clayton yesterday to Hild T. Payne and Hattie L. Denny of Tuxedo, Charles D. Hoffman of No. 218 Linton avenue and Dora R. Heuer of No. 214 Lexington avenue. William E. McMurray and Senora Wright of St. Louis, John E. Dimond and Christine Wotter of St. Louis and Daniel McDowell and Nora Fuller of No. 222 Glasgow avenue. The last couple were married by Judge Wilson. Dimond and Miss Wotter said they were not going to be married for some time, and that it would be needless for any one to attempt to find out anything about them. COPIES APPOINTED—L. P. Burg, Joseph L. Hendshaw and Charles Gunn were appointed copiers in the Recorder of Deeds' office yesterday.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers. They filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or neglected heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. Use the only medicine that cures kidney troubles where to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Name of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

SUBABIAN HARVEST FESTIVAL.

Quaint German Custom Is Revived in St. Louis.

The twentieth annual harvest festival of the St. Louis Subabian Society will be held at Concordia Park to-day and to-morrow. The festival will be a reproduction of the quaint customs of the Subabian, and is considered of equal importance with Christmas in the Subabian Province. In the celebration in Lemps Park the pretty native costumes of the Subabian villagers will be worn, and the native dances will be performed in native music. Thirty-six girls and forty men will be seen in the costumes. William Zaeger is president of the society. Fred Lieberman vice president. William Zaeger, secretary. William Zaeger, treasurer. William Zaeger, recording secretary. William Zaeger, master of ceremonies.

BOYS WORK TRICK FOR MONEY.

Claim to Be Street Cleaners and Collect Fifty Cents.

Mrs. Margaret Schaefer of No. 280 North Twenty-second street informed the police yesterday that she had been tricked by boys, who claimed to be representing the city. Schaefer said the youths demanded from her 50 cents for cleaning the street in front of her house. She paid the money. When the youths returned with the money, she told them to go. One of the boys, she said, was about 17 years old, the other 14.

Prisoners Break From Jail.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 23.—Ben Craig, a prisoner in the post-office robbery, Lauder Wilson, awaiting trial for burglary, and William Spruce, serving sixty days for larceny, escaped from the jail here yesterday. The three men were seen running through the walls of the jail and escaped. Fourteen prisoners have escaped since July 1.

PRINCIPAL IN FAMOUS ST. LOUIS TRAGEDY DIED IN CITY POORHOUSE.

Benjamin Cronenbold, Nearly Thirty Years Ago, Killed His Sister's Fiance on Night of Intended Wedding—Committed to Insane Asylum.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.

The death of Benjamin Cronenbold at the Poorhouse Wednesday recalls to the older citizens of St. Louis a story of love, romance and tragedy almost unequalled in the city's history. It also recalls the memory of the first of the many men in this country to escape punishment on the charge of murder by means of an insanity plea.

Lawyers from all parts of the United States and many in Europe were attracted to Cronenbold's case. They came to St. Louis to watch the proceedings and note the outcome of the plea, then so novel, but now so common in criminal practice. Judge Robert Claiborne, one of the oldest members of the St. Louis bar, who has been interested in it connected with many of the city's noted criminal trials, could not call to mind yesterday the name of the lawyer who defended Cronenbold. He thought it might have been James McBride, whose connection with many noted murder trials made him famous among lawyers. McBride died of cancer three months ago. Records of the Cronenbold case among the Four Courts archives did not show the name of the lawyer.

FAMILY WAS KNOWN FOR HOSPITALITY AND CHIVALRY.

In the ante-bellum days the name of Cronenbold was well known in St. Louis. To those who knew the family personally the name stood for all that hospitality and chivalry meant. Possibly this hospitable trait brought about the tragedy which made Benjamin Cronenbold a prisoner in the insane asylum and later an inmate of the city's poorhouse.

Frederick Cronenbold, father of Benjamin, was from a noble German family. He came to St. Louis when it was a frontier town and took up the practice of law. His profession soon brought him a fortune and he built a handsome home at Grand avenue and Chippewa street, now the site of St. Anthony's Hospital. Later he was elected judge of the County Court.

Two children were born to him, Cora and Benjamin. One played the star part in the tragedy and the other was responsible for it.

Benjamin Cronenbold and his sister, Cora, were reared amid luxurious surroundings. Whatever their hearts desired was supplied by devoted and wealthy parents. Benjamin craved a visit to Germany, where he might complete his education. His father consented and supplied him with money for the journey.

COACHMAN WINS HEART OF EMPLOYER'S DAUGHTER.

It was while Benjamin Cronenbold was in Europe that a young man, handsome of face, of commanding presence and gracious manners came to St. Louis. He was German and to a countryman complained that he was unable to find employment to support himself. "Go to Cronenbold," advised the man in whom he confided.

The young man complied. Mrs. Cronenbold gave him employment as coachman and gardener. His name was Richard Boetticher. He worked industriously, but could not conceal the fact from the watchful eyes of Mrs. Cronenbold and her daughter, Cora, that such work was not intended for his hands. One day Mrs. Cronenbold summoned him to the house.

"Tell us the story of your life," she said. Boetticher declared that he was from a noble family in Germany. Being the younger son, his chances were few and the family estate having divided away through the extravagance of his father he decided to try for fortune in America.

From that time on his tasks were made easier by the mistress of the house and her daughter. Boetticher and Cora Cronenbold were thrown much in each other's company. Love came to them, marriage was proposed and Cora Cronenbold was the promised bride of the family gardener-coachman. Her mother gave her consent, happy that the daughter should have made such a match.



INCIDENTS IN THE EVENTFUL LIFE OF BENJAMIN F. CRONENBOLD, WHO DIED LAST WEEK AT THE ST. LOUIS INSANE ASYLUM.

Then it was that Benjamin Cronenbold, fresh from travels in foreign lands, came home. He had been gone more than a year. Upon his return he was informed by his mother of his sister's approaching marriage. The day had been set for December 4, 1874, then only two or three weeks distant. Benjamin Cronenbold was not pleased at the news. He told his mother and sister so, and a few days later ordered Boetticher from the house, where he had continued to live, even after the engagement. Boetticher departed, but vowed that the brother could not part him from the girl he had selected for his bride. Cora Cronenbold declined to listen to her brother's threats and entreaties. The arrangements for the wedding went on. The day for the wedding came and the guests had arrived. Cora Cronenbold, attired in her bridal gown, awaited the coming of the bridegroom. Minutes lapsed into hours. He came not. The guests were dismissed. Search was instituted for Boetticher, and he was found in a cornfield back of the house. A bullet had pierced his side. He was nearly frozen when carried into the house decorated for his wedding. Before death came he gasped: "I was shot down by Benjamin Cronenbold while on my way to this house."

Escaped From Confinement, but Captured After Eighteen Years of Wandering and Sent to Prison to Spend Remainder of His Days.

Your friend, of whom there are a great many in number, provided you are duty.

MYSTERIOUS LETTER EVIDENCE AGAINST BROTHER.

It later developed that this letter, which is now a part of the Criminal Court record in the famous case, was received by Benjamin Cronenbold soon after his return from England and before he ordered Boetticher from the house. The writer's identity never was established.

Charles Cronenbold and Frederick Weber were arrested with Benjamin Cronenbold. Weber's connection with the case was supposed to come through the fact that he was a suitor for the hand of Cora Cronenbold. The grand jury, however, declined to hold Weber and Charles Cronenbold, but an indictment was returned in the first degree was returned against Benjamin Cronenbold.

ESCAPED FROM ASYLUM AND BECAME A WANDERER.

Benjamin Cronenbold occupied a cell in the insane asylum for two years. Then one morning his guards found the cage empty and the prisoner gone. It was a mysterious escape and has never been explained. For eighteen years he wandered, traveling in Europe and elsewhere until his father's vast fortune was spent. In 1891 he appeared in Alton. He was recognized and rearrested. Then he was taken back to the insane asylum, but was soon transferred to the insane ward of the city's poorhouse. There he languished, a mental and physical wreck, until death relieved him. Never a word of the tragedy escaped him, so far as the asylum and poorhouse attendants could recall.

At the time of his death he was 31 years old, making him 22 years of age when Boetticher was killed. His funeral took place from George Krieger's undertaking establishment, No. 39 Manchester avenue, Thursday. The ceremony was private, and the body was buried in the private lot at the old Pichler cemetery, which had been purchased by his father.

OTHER FAMOUS TRIALS.

Judge Claiborne said yesterday that there were two other cases tried in St. Louis in which the plea of insanity was made which attracted much attention from lawyers, but whether they were tried before or after the Cronenbold case he could not recall. Joseph Fore, accused of murder in the first degree, was one of the defendants. Judge Normie was his counsel and succeeded in having him acquitted.

A strange coincidence came about in this case. Judge Normie was later elected Circuit Court Attorney. Fore was again charged with murder. Judge Normie prosecuted his former client, and although the plea of insanity was again set up, convicted the defendant. Max Klinger was another defendant who in the early history of the St. Louis bar set up the plea of insanity and was acquitted on the charge of murder. He was defended by William Henry Harrison Russell.